



Towards steering in navigation through 3D environments using GA

Theoretical introduction

Jakub Gemrot Lukas Bajer

Department of Computer Science, MFF
Charles University in Prague

AIL086 Evolutionary Algorithms 2





Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Steering by C. W. Reynolds
 - C. W. Reynolds' model
 - Steering behaviours
- 3 Related works





Grand Challenge





Grand Challenge

- competition of driver-free automobiles





Grand Challenge

- competition of driver-free automobiles
- teams get RDDF model of the trail 2 hours before the race
- RDDF model - no need for any global path planning





Grand Challenge

- competition of driver-free automobiles
- teams get RDDF model of the trail 2 hours before the race
- RDDF model - no need for any global path planning

but





Grand Challenge

- competition of driver-free automobiles
- teams get RDDF model of the trail 2 hours before the race
- RDDF model - no need for any global path planning

but

- noise, GPS-uncertainty, errors in laser-navigation





Grand Challenge

- competition of driver-free automobiles
- teams get RDDF model of the trail 2 hours before the race
- RDDF model - no need for any global path planning

but

- noise, GPS-uncertainty, errors in laser-navigation

⇒ steering is essential





Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Steering by C. W. Reynolds**
 - C. W. Reynolds' model**
 - Steering behaviours
- 3 Related works





Behaviour model

- **Action selection:** strategy, goals, planning
- **Steering:** path determination
- **Locomotion:** animation, articulation





Behaviour model

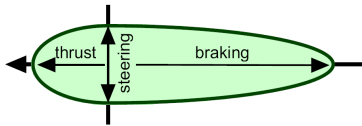
- **Action selection:** strategy, goals, planning
- **Steering:** path determination
- **Locomotion:** animation, articulation

- relatively *fast* motion





A simple vehicle model



- point mass approximation, without rotational momentum
- **mass** property
- **position** and **velocity** property
- velocity modified by limited forces
- speed is limited
- **orientation**





A simple vehicle model (cont.)

Vehicle model

```
steering_force =  
    truncate (steering_direction, max_force)  
acceleration = steering_force / mass  
velocity =  
    truncate (velocity + acceleration, max_speed)  
position = position + velocity
```





A simple vehicle model (cont.)

Vehicle model

```
steering_force =  
    truncate (steering_direction, max_force)  
acceleration = steering_force / mass  
velocity =  
    truncate (velocity + acceleration, max_speed)  
position = position + velocity
```

- rolling is ignored
- skids, spins, slides etc. cannot be simulated





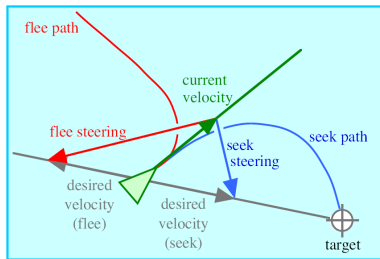
Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Steering by C. W. Reynolds**
 - C. W. Reynolds' model
 - Steering behaviours**
- 3 Related works





Seek, flee



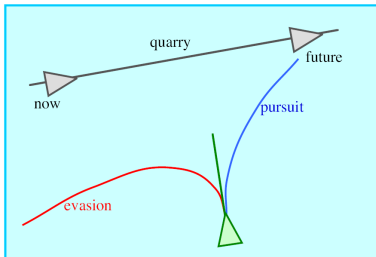
- **goal** velocity radially aligned towards the target
- **steering force**: difference between character's current and desired velocity

```
desired_velocity =
    normalize (position - target) * max_speed
steering = desired_velocity - velocity
```





Pursuit, evasion

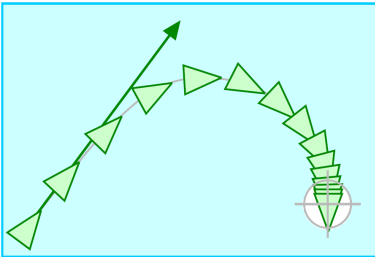


- **pursuit** is seeking a moving target
- requires effective prediction of the target's future position (e.g. target's future position is guessed after a specified time interval T , assuming constant speed and direction)





Arrival

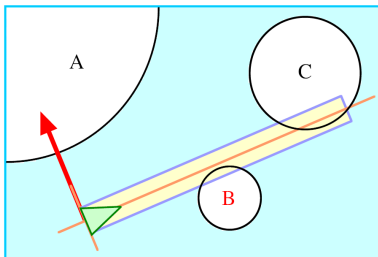


- similar to **seek**, but the desired velocity at the target is 0
- e.g. linear lowering the velocity inside a given radius around the target





Obstacle avoidance

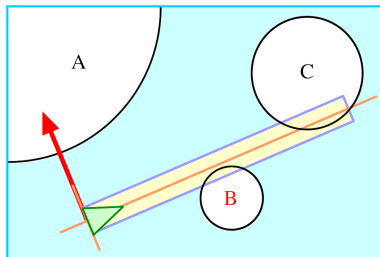


goal: imaginary cylinder of free space in front of the character
cylinder: diameter equal to the character bounding sphere, length depends on speed





Obstacle avoidance (cont.)

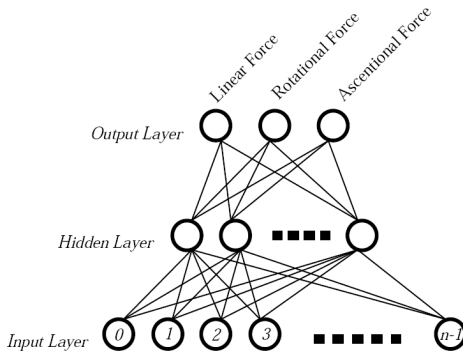


- intersections between obstacle and character is computed and the nearest obstacle is chosen as the most threatening
- vectors parallel to intersections are projected to the *up-side* plane of the character
- steering forces are determined





(Not) Evolving Collective Behaviours in Synthetic Fish

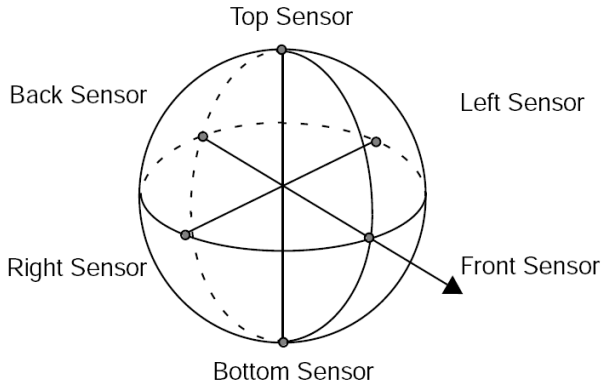


<http://www.hpl.hp.com/techreports/96/HPL-96-04.html>



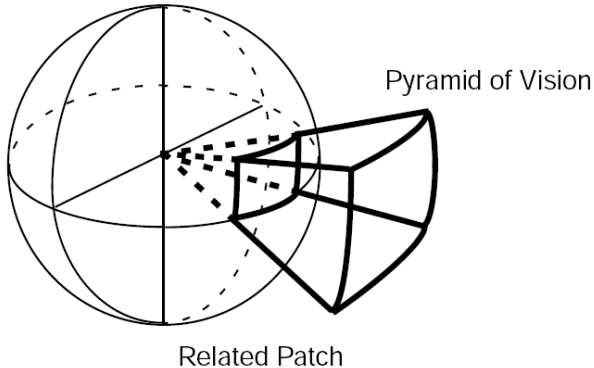


(Not) Evolving Collective Behaviours in Synthetic Fish (2)



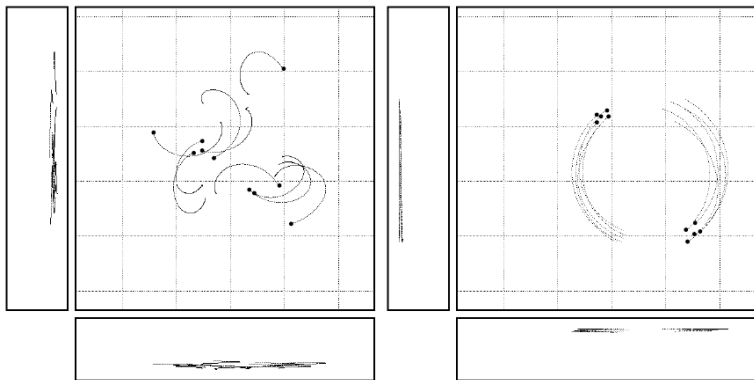


(Not) Evolving Collective Behaviours in Synthetic Fish (3)





(Not) Evolving Collective Behaviours in Synthetic Fish (4)





Automatic parking Volvo, Uni. of Linköping

<http://www.ikp.liu.se/evolve/>





Other related works

Evolutionary learning in mobile robot navigation

<http://www.acm.org/crossroads/xrds8-2/evolution.htm>

Collision avoidance control of ship with genetic algorithm

<http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/Xplore/login.jsp?url=/ie>

Ant Colony Optimization

<http://iridia.ulb.ac.be/~mdorigo/ACO/publications.h>





Other resources

- Reynolds, C. W. *Steering behaviours for autonomous characters*. Available at <http://www.red3d.com/cwr/papers/1999/gdc99steer.html> (5.5.2005)
- Vogel, D. *Evolving steering behaviours with genetic programming*. Available at <http://www.nonsequitoria.com/2521/> (5.5.2005)

